The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1908. NO. 17

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

The Mapleton ball team will go to Huntingdon Saturday afternoon and play a game with the "Tigers" of the county capital.

Prof. J. G. Dell examined a class of eight Monday in the High school room. Mount Union, Mill Creek and Mapleton were represented.

$5.00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

The division encampment of the national guard of Pennsylvania will be held at Gettysburg, beginning August 15th and lasting for ten days.

The P. R. R. company are making some changes in their fence and gates which separate the tracks at the station. There were originally two crossings, and one has been removed and the remaining one put in better shape for handling both passengers and baggage.

The Band boys' picnic at Riverside Park was not the blooming success it might have been, but we are glad to know they were sufficiently patronized so that they did not come out the small end of their horns.

Mr. Samuel Hatfield treated the citizens with his usual display of fire works on the evening of the Fourth. Many think the display an exceptionally fine one this year, and all much enjoyed the two hours of almost constant entertainment.

May Olesen, an 18-year old girl, died at DuBois on Sunday morning as a result of burns received on the Fourth. A boy threw a firecracker, which ignited Miss Olesen's dress and entirely consumed it. Mrs. Bently Boring was severely burned in trying to tear off the blazing garments.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by G. W. Wright.

G. W. Wright and family, accompanied by a number of visiting friends from Harrisburg and Altoona, drove to Alfarata Park on the Fourth and spent the day there and at Alexandria, witnessing an interesting game of base ball and all together spent a very enjoyable day. They returned home late in the evening.

Superintendent G. W. Yocum of the Pittsburg White Sand Company informs us that during the month just ended his company has shipped a larger tonnage of sand than during any June in the history of the works. This result is largely due to the efforts of the superintendent who is justly proud of what he has accomplished in the face of the general business depression.

One day last week while workmen were putting down rock in the Mount Union Silica Brick company's quarry in Scrub gap, they discovered the lower jaw of a bear which showed up among the rocks where the floe was eight feet deep. Just when bruin laid down his arms and went into peaceful repose none can tell, but from the appearance of the bones, in which are still the teeth and tusks, the latter more than an inch long, one would think it has been a great many years.

Last Thursday Don B. Wright, proprietor of the Clairndon, discovered a pigeon at the rear of the hotel which had evidently been struck by a train. The head and beak were badly injured and the bird was almost dead when found. Mr. Wright took the bird and cared for it until Saturday when in order to end its misery it was killed. Around one leg was an aluminum band bearing the inscription "7713 miles in '07." indicating that the bird had traveled that number of miles last year.

Samuel Bowman, who resides in Hare's valley near Latta Grove, drove to Mapleton Monday morning and while he had his team at the freight depot the horses became frightened and ran off, going up Main street at a lively gait which caused everybody along the street to look but none dared get in their way. In the west end of town they turned onto the Hare's valley road and were raising quite a dust in the direction of home when they were halted on the Wise hill about one mile out by Elmer Heaster and brought back to town. Fortunately no damage was done to either team or property along the route over which they passed.

Prominent Altoonan Drops Dead.

Harland L. Nicholson, passenger ticket agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, president of the Mountain City Trust company and one of the best known citizens of that city, dropped dead in Hollidaysburg about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. While hurrying along Walnut street to catch an Altoona and Logan Valley car to his home in Altoona he suddenly toppled over on the sidewalk of the First Presbyterian church and expired almost instantly. Death was due to an apoplectic stroke. Mr. Nicholson went to Hollidaysburg Saturday morning to pay a short visit with Dr. H. J. Evans and family and during his stay with them was apparently enjoying the best of health. He was in excellent spirits when he left the Evans home to catch the car, and the news of his death came as a shock to his family and all who shared his acquaintance.

Each Took One.

The Middle Division team of the P. R. R. clerks' league of Altoona came down to Mapleton on Saturday morning and played two games with the home team. Good playing characterized the forenoon game and the visitors won out in the tenth inning by the score of 7 to 6.

At 2.30 in the afternoon the second game was started and up till the fifth inning was interesting. At this stage of the game the visitors succumbed to the rays of the Fourth of July sun and our boys walked off with the victory, winning by the score of 13 to 3.

At the morning game the battery for the visitors was Hoffman and Quinn, and for the home team Bailey and Cowher; the afternoon game, Seidel, Hoffman and Quinn for the visitors and Wharton and Cowher for Mapleton team.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Preaching service next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Other services as usual.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 and preaching service at 7.00 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Choir practice Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Services for next Sunday, July 12th: Sunday school at 9 30 a. m.; class meeting at 10.30 a m.; jr., endeavor at 2 p. m.; Sr., endeavor at 6. 30 p. m.; preaching at 7. 30 p. m. by Rev. Mark G. Holtzman, former pastor of the local church.

Business Changes.

Leonard M. Dell, who a few months ago retired as a member of the mercantile firm of Wright & Dell, has succeeded W. H. Spangler in the merchandising business, having purchased his stock and fixtures, and took possession last Thursday. Mr. Dell is a reliable business man with a wide experience and will command a large patronage. Mr. Spangler has extensive real estate interests here and also deals extensively in lumber and building material, and retires from the mercantile business after a long experience with the best wishes of his patrons.

Clarence and Carroll Gilbert have embarked in the mercantile business in Mapleton, occupying the Yocum store room on West Main street. The new firm, which opened for business last Friday, will carry a line of merchandise similar to that carried by other stores of town and prices will be consistent with good goods. Competition is the life of trade and our people deserve the best possible prices from tradesmen.

On July 1 the new law went into effect requiring the manufacturers to label every bottle or other package of whiskey so that consumers can tell whether they are drinking "whisky," "imitation," "blended," or "compound." Also the act goes into effect requiring every package of olemargarine to be so labeled. The treasury and agricultural officials say that the new regulations will be vigorously enforced and no excuses accepted.

A letter from Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, who with his wife, left two weeks ago to see his sister, Mrs. Grace Lightner, of Salida, Colorado, advises us that Mrs. Lightner, who underwent an operation a short time ago at the Salida hospital, is slowly improving and as soon as her condition will permit they will bring her back to Pennsylvania. Her many friends in and about Mapleton hope to hear soon of her rapid recovery.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Rob Rex is visiting friends at Pittsburgh.

—Fred Hoffman spent the Fourth with friends near Saltillo.

—Don Wright and J. E. Brumbaugh spent the Fourth in Altoona.

—Rev. J. Howard Ake visited his parents at Williamsburg Monday and yesterday.

—Mrs. Howard Barkley and children are visiting this week among friends at Saltillo.

—Webster Curfman, of Cass township, was a business visitor to Mapleton on Monday.

--E. E. McCarl and family visited friends at Altoona from Friday until Sunday night.

—John Heck has returned from Philadelphia where he had been visiting for a couple weeks,

—Mrs. B. B. Shore and sons Charles and Blair are visiting friends in the southern end of the county.

—Mrs. W. D. Grainey and children spent a portion of the past week with friends at Orbisonia.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Decker and James C. Dell and wife were visitors at Cassville on the Fourth.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Walker, of Huntingdon, have been spending several days with friends at Latta Grove.

—E. G. Lynn and family, of Grapeville, have been spending the past week with friends in Hare's valley.

--'Squire A. W. Swope was indisposed Sunday, the heat being somewhat too much for the Justice to stand.

—Mrs. Bruce Yocum and Miss Vera Montgomery witnessed the celebration of Independence Day at Cassville.

—Mrs. Calvin Peightal and Mrs. Milton Peightal, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Alvin Decker one day last week.

--Mrs. J. G. Gillam and sons, Sewell and Claude, of Huntingdon, visited friends in Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Harvey Johnson and her mother, Mrs. Mary Nupper, of East Altoona visited friends here last Thursday.

—Mrs. C. M. Speer and daughters Claudia and Rachel spent several days at the home of Mrs. Speer's parents at Tyrone.

—Mr. Ellzy Festler and wife, of Woodvale, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Oliver Chilcote, on Gurd avenue the early part of last week.

—Miss Mary Stryker, of Petersburg, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield for several days during the past week.

—Joseph Baker and son Harry, Ernest Hooper and Charles Shore were among the Mapleton people who enjoyed the Fourth at Saltillo.

—M. L. Neice, wife and two children spent last Tuesday in Punxsutawney. They were accompanied by their son Loren from Lloydsville.

—Mrs. Herbert Bowman and daughter, of Altoona, visited Mrs. L. P. Bowman in Mapleton last week and now are the guests of friends at Cassville.

—Howard Chilcote and sister Miss Queena, departed last Wednesday for Pittsburg, where they will visit for some time with relatives and friends.

—Frank R. Dell, a prominent citizen of Everett, visited his brother J. C. Dell in Union township and called on friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Ross Beale and wife, of Altoona, visited Mrs. B.'s parents, Alfred Brumbaugh and wife, over Saturday and Sunday, enroute to the east on a two-weeks' vacation trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck and daughter visited from Friday until Monday in Huntingdon, as guests of Mrs. Fleck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Isenberg.

—Mrs. Wilbur Yocum and child, of Altoona, who are on a protracted visit to friends at Mount Union, spent last Thursday with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck.

—Walter C. Lytle, a clerk in the Huntingdon post office, with his family is spending a couple weeks with Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Swope at their cottage, "Maple Shade," south of Mapleton.

—Miss Edith Chilcote, of Smithfield, is spending a couple weeks with the family of A. M. Dell on Grant street. Miss Catherine Smith, also of Smithfield, was a visitor at the Dell home over Sunday.

Dinner Party at the Clairndon.

Mrs. John H. Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, entertained her Sunday school scholars and a few friends at dinner Thursday last at the Clairndon. The Misses Harriet E. Smelker, Mary B. Sechrist, Alice M. Temple, Harriet M. Sechrist, Frances E. McElhone, Lorma R. Taylor, Elizabeth Barben were the young ladies, their escorts being Messrs. Scott Shade, B. H. McElhone, R. H. Ewing, J. N. Barben, Scott W. Bard, John T. Gaff, Alfred Brouse, and Herman Gearhart. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bell, of Mt. Union and Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Spangler, of Mapleton, also Mr. J. H. Kinsloe of Newton Hamilton, were guests of the evening and a merry, merry crowd were they.

—J. G. Hicks visited Saturday and Sunday with friends in Martinsburg, Altoona and Barree.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mossine Hooper visited relatives at Hollidaysburg and Altoona from Friday until Sunday.

—John Ramsey returned yesterday from a visit of several days with his mother, Mrs. William Rutter, at Meadow Gap.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Haines and two sons, of Altoona, visited Mrs. Haines' parents, Anderson Wagner and wife, last Thursday.

—Joseph J. Armento, wife and child of Harrisburg, spent Sunday afternoon calling on their numerous friends in Mapleton. Mr. Armento is proprietor of one of the popular hotels in the state capital.

—Miss Margaret Grey, of Juniata county, has been the guest of her foster sister, Mrs. W. H. Spangler, during the past two weeks, enroute to her home from Pittsburgh where she has taught school for several years.

—Among those who spent the glorious Fourth in the Mountain city we noticed Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bailey, Mosine Hooper and wife, William Hooper, Victor Wallet and William Buchanan.

—Charles Shoop, of Turtle Creek, joined his family here last week and will remain for a time with friends and relatives. Mrs. Shoop was summoned here several weeks ago on account of the serious illness of her father, John A. McHugh.

—Mrs. William Hillman and child, of the state of Washington, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, in Smith Valley. Mrs. Hillman was formerly Miss Julia Chilcote, who for a number of years was a prominent teacher in the schools of Huntingdon county.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor, Miss Georgianna Dell, Rev. J. H. Ake and Mr. Earl Wagner constituted a quartette of Mapleton people who enjoyed the Fourth of July festivities at Saltillo. They were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hudson and are well pleased with the cordial entertainment which they shared at the Hudson home.

—Mr. George Corlius, of Chicago, and his brother Mr. Seymore Corlius, of Milwaukee, Wis., are guests at the home of their uncle, Mr. Benj. O'Connor, on Main street. The gentlemen are both connected with the general improvements of the Milwaukee Railway system, the former being in the main office of that company at Chicago and the latter at their headquarters at Milwaukee. Their aged relative having been ill for some time, his nephews journey from their distant homes to pay him a visit.

—Dr and Mrs. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, have returned home from a pleasure trip to the south where they visited their son Fred at Hagerstown, Maryland. They also visited Anteitam, making a tour of the historic battlefield in an automobile. From this place they journeyed to Washington and Norfolk, returning by way of Baltimore and Philadelphia. Owing to his large practice the doctor was obliged to return home several days earlier than his wife, Mrs. Simpson arriving at their home at Mill Creek to-day.

—Mr. Benjamin O'Connor, who has been on the sick list all winter and who was so much improved as to be able to walk up town, is again confined to his room. His many friends hope to again see him rally and be able to greet them as of old. The Commoner, as some of his friends like to designate him, is one of the best known and respected men in the community, genial in disposition, quick in repartee, an interesting and well-booked conversationalist, keeping well posted along all lines of advance in business and politics and anything of interest and benefit to the whole people.

MOTHER AND ME.

A. G.

It was twilight as we sat by the table,
Just mother and me a'one.
The quiet, which reigned all about,
Made us think it wasn't like home.
My memory had been wandering backward,
And her's was doubtless there too,
For when I looked up and straight at her,
It seemed that my thoughts she knew.

It is strange to sit in such quiet,
Just us two old folks alone.
With the children grown and departed,
The place really seems unlike home.
Ma said "Do you remember the clamor
When the boys come in with a bound?
Some-times I would tire of their chatter
And call them the worst boys in town.

But, oh, how the days hastened onward,
From boyhood to youth-time apace.
Then budding into young manhood
They each in the world found his place.
And as we recall them in memory,
Those boys who are now grown to men,
Their actions and features we cherish,
As their laughter and noise we loved then.

But now, as we sit in the gloaming,
With memories of days long ago.
Filling our hearts to o'erflowing
We wish that Old Time would go slow.
We would that our days might be lengthened
That the years would not hasten away;
As each day finds our love grown stronger,
Each night we hope longer to stay.

Because of the love for those dear ones,
Whose life is part of our own,
We wonder if in the great future,
When standing before the white throne,
Our memory will retain in its archives,
Those faces and forms we love best;
And add to our happiness yonder
In that home which the Christ-child will bless.

When here among men He commended
The parent's pure love for the child.
With God's love to us He compared it,
In His teaching so gentle and mild,
Surely the Father who sent him,
A Redeemer and Savior of men,
Will sanction that love up in heaven,
As before Him in homage we bend.

The God of all fathers and mothers,
And God of the children so gay,
Look in mercy and great loving kindness
On each of us here as we pray.
That in heaven, the home of the weary,
That haven of rest which we seek,
The love that we here fondly cherish,
May there be made fully complete,

Death of Trough Creek Resident.

Major Ralph Crotsley died at the home of his son, W. A. Crotsley, at Colfax at 11 o'clock Monday morning, July 6, 1908, of heart failure. He was aged 84 yeaas.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at one o'clock, interment in the Baptist cemetery in Trough Creek valley.

A more extended notice of the deceased will appear in our next issue.

Seriously Injured.

J. Wesley Wright a widely known resident of Henderson township, met with a serious accident near his home last Friday evening which is causing him much suffering. While walking about his fields he jumped across a small ravine and lighted on a loose stone which threw him violently to the ground. He broke the maxillary bone on the right side of the face and the eye is badly bruised and swollen. Dr. G. W. Simpson of Mill Creek, was summoned and dressed the injury. Mr. Wright recently underwent an operation for the relief of a serious throat affection and had scarcely recovered from the operation when he met with the accident above mentioned.

Dies While Stacking Hay.

Samuel Steel, a well known farmer of Henderson township, died suddenly of apoplexy while stacking hay in his field at five o'clock Saturday evening. Mr. Steel was in company with his nephew, Isaac Steel, when the latter saw him fall to the ground, face downward. He gave only a few gasps and expired. Mr. Steel was located on a farm about three miles from Union Church and was much respected in the community in which he lived. He was aged 73 years, 10 months and 18 days. His wife died just nine years to the day and hour previous to her husband. There survive one son, Franklin, of Roaring Springs, and one daughter, Miss Priscilla, at home. The funeral took place Monday morning.

A Baptismal Service.

An interesting and instructive sermon was delivered by Rev. Blackburn, of Orbisonia, at the U. B. church of Latta Grove, Sunday, July 5th, to a large audience. His text, "Keep yourselves in the love of God," is found in Jude, the 21st verse. Following the sermon, Rev. Blackburn, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Dean, administered the Holy Sacrament to a large number of communicants.

After the opening of the service Miss Alverda Park and Mr. Preston Park were baptised by sprinkling. After the service at the church, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stever and Mr. Alva Dell were baptised in the valley creek by immersion, Rev. Blackburn officiating. Thus ended another red letter day in the history of Latta Grove chapel. ***

HEALTH BRINGS HAPPINESS.

Invalid Once, a Happy Woman Now.

Mrs. C. R. Shelton, Pleasant street, Covington, Tenn., says: "Once I seemed a helpless invalid, but now I enjoy the best of health. Kidney disease brought me down terribly. Rheumatic aches and pains made every move painful. The secretions were disordered and my head ached to distraction. I was in a bad condition, but medicines failed to help. I lost ground daily until I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once and soon made me strong and well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How Bones Grow.

Bone, in its earliest stages called temporary cartilage, has fibrous tissues as its primary foundation. The chief uses of bones are to protect delicate organs and to form a framework for the body, by which, in combination with the muscles, the body is moved.

As growth advances stronger mechanical support becomes necessary, and, as scaffolding is gradually removed in the course of building, so each part of the soft cartilage is cleared away piece by peice, at first by the absorption of its central part and then by the deposit of a few particles of bony matter to take its place.

The arteries next enlarge and deposit granules of calcareous phosphate, which are laid down, particle by particle, in regular lines, so as to form continuous fibres, which cross, connect and unite from different centres and by definite laws.

Each distinct bone is thus formed from ossific or bone-forming centres, which unite by a natural affinity. Dr. Roget has compared this process to the method by which a sculptor models first in plastic material the form to be expressed in marble.

Youngest Son of the Family.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was the youngest son of the family and the most distinguished. How often has this not proved to be the case!

Coleridge and Washington Irving were the youngest of eleven children, Benjamin Franklin the last born of seventeen, Johann Christian, the eleventh and youngest of Johann Sebastian Bach's children, was also the greatest of them; Wagner, Mozart and Rubens were each the last of seven, as was also Daniel Webster; Rembrandt was the baby in a family of six, Schumann in one of five, George Eliot in one of four and Charles Lamb the youngest of three. The full list of famous youngest sons is a formidable one.—Tit-Bits.

WIFE WON.

Husband Finally Convinced.

Some men are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience.

A very "conservative" Ills. man, however, let his good wife find out for herself what a blessing Postum is to those who are distressed in many ways, by drinking coffee. The wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

"Common sense, reason, and my better judgment told me that coffee drinking was the trouble. At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.'

"He knew he was right and he knew I knew it, too. I capitulated. Prior to this our family had tried Postum but disliked it, because, as we learned later, it was not made right.

"Determined this time to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg.—that is, boiled it 15 minutes after boiling commenced, obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich, snappy flavour similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Without holding any official position to lift him to public view, it is nevertheless a curious fact that the personality of William Jennings Bryan has prominently impressed itself on the country. To be great is easy for the man who succeeds. But here is the man who failed, and has grown great and more great. Only a ruler or a general has received more public attention than he. Princes and potentates have entertained him. Yet he is only an American private citizen.

William Jennings Bryan is a native of Illinois, having been born in that State on March 19, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools and Whipple Academy. Was graduated in 1881 at the Illinois College, Jacksonville, and was the valedictorian of his class; received the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1884, and from the Union College of Law at Chicago, in 1883.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

In October, 1884, Mr. Bryan was married to Miss Mary E. Baird, of Perry, Ill. He practiced law at Jacksonville, Ill., from 1883 to 1887, since which time he has practiced his profession at Lincoln, Neb., where he has made his home.

He was a member of Congress from the Lincoln (Neb.) district from 1891 to 1895. In 1893 Mr. Bryan received the Democratic vote for the United States Senatorship, and in 1894 he was nominated in the Nebraska State Democratic Convention for U. S. Senator, but was defeated by the Hon. John M. Thurston.

During 1894 to 1896 Mr. Bryan was editor of the Omaha World-Herald.

In 1896 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago; he wrote the "silver plank" in the platform, and after making a notable and stirring speech he was nominated for the Presidency. During the campaign he traveled over 18,000 miles, and made speeches at almost every stopping place; he received 176 electoral votes against 271 for the late William McKinley.

In 1897-8 he lectured on bimetalism, and in May, 1898, he raised and organized the Third Regiment Nebraska Volunteers, infantry, for service in the Spanish-American War, and became colonel of the regiment.

In 1900 he was again nominated for President on the Democratic ticket, and also received the endorsement of the Populist and Silver Republican conventions. Mr. Bryan made another active canvass, but was again defeated, this time receiving in the electoral college 155 votes as against 293 for Mr. McKinley.

Soon after his last Presidential defeat Mr. Bryan established The Commoner, a weekly political journal, in which he has kept the public posted as to his views on political subjects. From this journal, lectures and books, "The First Battle," and "Under Other Flags," and from his numerous special articles written for other magazines and newspapers, Mr. Bryan has amassed a comfortable competency.

Within the past two years Mr. Bryan has made a tour of the world, and has had distinguished consideration shown him in Japan, China, Russia, Continental Europe and England. At the request of King Edward he had an audience with that famous British ruler. The Lord Chancellor of England praised him before the Inter-parliamentary Conference; that distinguished assemblage cheered his speech and adopted his international peace resolution.

Mr. Bryan lives in a substantial red-brick house four miles out of Lincoln, at a little settlement called Normal. The trolley will take you there, tall sunflowers brushing the car window as it passes through. In the little country church just at the edge of his own cornfield, he worships on Sunday. Sometimes he preaches there. His wife and daughter teach in the Sunday-school. It is a Methodist church, but it is nearer than the Presbyterian church where he and Mrs. Bryan hold their membership. She was brought up a Methodist anyhow, and when they moved to Normal she said, "Will, I've gone to your church ever since we were married. Now let's go to mine." So later the children, Grace and William, joined there. William J. Jr., is eighteen years old, and a freshman in Nebraska State University.

MRS. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

"Fairview" the Bryans call their place that covers two hundred acres. Land around there is worth from $200 to $500 an acre. So it can be figured that Mr. Bryan is comfortably well-to-do. Those that have less might call him a rich man. What he has, he has made from his lectures and his books and from The Commoner, published in a plain country newspaper office in Lincoln.

Before the Bryans had as much as they have now, they lived in a little frame house on a muddy street in Lincoln, on his country lawyer's income of $1800 a year. You just naturally speak of them as "the Bryans," for through all of the man's career, the woman has kept step at his side. "We always do everything together, my wife and I," he says with a pride that has never waned. Long ago, just after their marriage, she studied law and was admitted to the bar. She did it not to practice law, but to be able "to help Will." She has read her way through all the political economy that he teaches.

There is neither pomp nor ceremonial at Fairview. By 7 o'clock every morning life is astir there. Half-past 7 is the breakfast hour. The English breakfast custom prevails That is, the family does not breakfast together as a rule. Mrs. Bryan usually is the first to enter the dining room, which is handsomely furnished in heavy black mahogany manufactured especially for her. Neither she nor Mr. Bryan drinks coffee or tea. Nor do the children. Unless, therefore, there are guests in the house the cook never prepares either of these beverages except for herself. Each member of the household orders appropriate dishes demanded by the morning appetite. Guests do the same.

Mr. Bryan and His Grandchildren, Ruth and Bryan Leavitt.

Mr. Bryan seldom takes a walk around the estate before breakfast. A cold bath is indulged in as soon as he rises. Then he hastily prepares his toilet and descends to the basement dining room for a hearty breakfast of eggs, usually scrambled, beefsteak or broiled chicken, hot corn cakes and milk fresh from his own dairy. After this he plunges into the work of the day. He receives his mail by rural free delivery. He goes over the first batch before Mrs. Bryan has put her household affairs in shape to join him in his workroom. Then he begins dictating to her. Mr. Bryan is a rapid talker, but his wife, although knowing none of the established stenographic systems, is able to keep pace with his dictation. She uses a method of abbreviations of her own contrivance. He also dictates to her most of his editorials for The Commoner. Mrs. Bryan understands the political situation in detail almost as well as her husband. For years she has been traveling with him, meeting the men who confer with him and taking part in the discussions. She now has a most capable private secretary and handles a heavier correspondence than Mr. Bryan. She receives herself a great many letters and all get answers. She also answers a great many letters of her husband's. He indicates the answers and she dictates the replies.

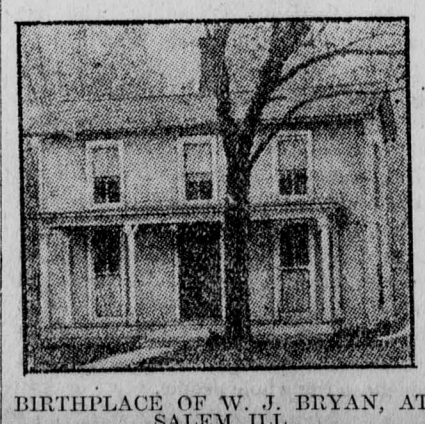
His editorials in The Commoner and much of his other literary work is dictated to her, and she writes on the typewriter instead of taking notes. She is a capable and experienced writer, and those who are familiar with this class of work can understand the advantage of having an amanuensis who is always ready with a word, a phrase or an idea. In this respect the two are in perfect sympathy and together perform an incredible amount of work without apparent fatigue. They intersperse this with attention to visitors and other matters.

Two interesting personages of the Bryan household are the grandchildren, Ruth and Bryan Leavitt, aged four and three. They are the children of Homer and Ruth Bryan Leavitt.

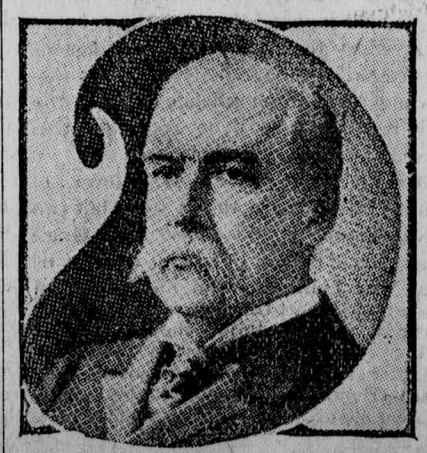
Mr. Bryan has no office in the shop in Lincoln where The Commoner is published, but occasionally he drops in to see how the paper is getting along. This is a typical country newspaper office. It smells of benzine and printer's ink. Old piles of exchanges are in the corner, and the man who gets a chair with a whole bottom in it is fortunate. Cartoons and prints decorate the walls, and scraps of reprint are pasted here and there. The flies feed on the flour paste and the inkwells clog up with ants. The smoking pipes of the printers are older than the town and stronger than the uplift movement in the office of a reform magazine.

It is interesting to note that this is the headquarters of the whole Bryan movement. There are no smart head clerks and liveried messenger boys.

It is said that The Commoner pays its editor about $200 a month and others "get a good living." It is a fairly prosperous property, but no strain is made to pile up big profits. That is immediately plain to any experienced newspaper man who watches the way of doing things. Mr. Bryan is apparently content to have it disseminate his doctrines, to pay its own way and support its workers, and give fair returns.



BIRTHPLACE OF W. J. BRYAN, AT SALEM, ILL.
(On this site a library will be built to m[illegible] the spot in the future.)



JUDGE GEORGE GRAY,
Of Delaware.

MRS. FRANK STROEBE

A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a ***nervous wreck,*** could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength.

"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a ***tonic and strength builder.***"

The Oldest Jury.

The oldest Greek poet has left us a picture of what the jury was in his time. The primitive court is sitting and the question is "Guilty" or "Not guilty." The old men of the community give their opinions in turn, the adjudicating democracy, the commons, standing round about, applaud the opinions which strike them most, and the applause determines the decision. Such was probably the earliest form of jury.—The American.

Volapuk.

Volapuk—the name made up for a "universal language," invented in 1879 by the Swabian clergyman Johann Martin Schleyer—comes from vol, shortened from the English world, and puk, meaning speak, or speech.—The American.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Canada has to-day fifty-eight pulp mills and forty-six paper mills.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Over 6,000,000 French women earn their own living.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef.** The difference is in the taste, quality of meat and natural flavor.

Every fiber of the meat of **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef** is evenly and mildly cured, cooked scientifically and carefully packed in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**

It forms an appetizing dish, rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies.

For Quick Serving:— Libby's Cooked Corned Beef, cut into thin slices. Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow. A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper

Write for free booklet—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Insist on Libby's at your dealers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AFTER THE FOURTH.

Shade of King George III.---"I Always Get Some Satisfaction Out of It."
—Cartoon by De Mar, in the Philadelphia Record.

PRICE OF MEAT FORCED UP FOR PROFIT ONLY

Beef Trust is Really Reaching Out to Control the Retail Trade of Entire Country, Dealers Declare---High Price of Corn Not Accepted as Excuse---Advance of From 25 to 35 Per Cent. in Meat Forces Fish Dealers to Raise Prices.

New York City.—Without even the justification that the demand has increased or the supply fallen short, the advance in the price of meat by the powerful combination now reaching out to control the retail trade of the country has reached a point where hundreds of small butchers must be driven into bankruptcy because they are unable to sell at the exorbitant rate forced upon them, with the added burden of the exactions of the railroads in freight rates.

In Washington Market, the most famous mart of its kind in the country, trade has been cut almost fifty per cent. in a year. Butchers who needed six or seven big ice boxes last year get along now with two or three. The stalls that handled thirty or forty car-cases now handle from ten to twelve. Veterans in the business like Peter J. Hickey suddenly find themselves confronted with agents of the Beef Trust as rivals in attempting to gain hotel and steamship trade, offering the product at a lower price than it is sold to the butchers themselves.

Deaf Ear Turned to Pleas.

Pleas and demands for fair play are futile. No notice of an advance in price is given to any retail dealer not controlled by the Meat Trust. He must pay up once a week or go on the black list, and if unable to meet his obligations on the dot he locks up his ice box and goes out of business.

The only explanation that the trust makes as to why the price of beef should be increased at a season when the demand is smaller than at any other time of the year is that the high price of corn has made it necessary. It has been asserted that in the fattening of what is known in the trade as "finished beef" large quantities of corn are required as fodder, and that when the price of corn goes up the price of beef must advance correspondingly.

It is asserted without qualification by old-time butchers in the Washington Market that there has not been a carcass of a corn-fed bullock in the market for twenty years or more and that the meat of corn-fed cattle is not sold for general consumption, for the reason that when the price of corn is high the owner can make a greater profit by selling it in the grain market instead of feeding it to stock.

There is not a retail butcher who is able to explain why he has had to pay more for his beef and mutton and pork and charge his customers more. All he knows is that the price is increased. The meat is ready for his inspection and purchase, and he can take it or leave it. The nearest to an explanation of the increase has been the price of corn, and next to that the shortage in supply.

Increase Instead of Shortage.

The organ of the Meat Trust in New York does not bear out the shortage theory. In its last issue the receipts of live stock in Chicago were recorded as "336,180 head for the week, an increase of 60,573. Deliveries of cattle were 8911 in excess of the receipts of the previous week, and 11,372 head greater than the same week last year."

As the demand for the choicest cuts of beef falls off the price of the cheaper parts is increased by the butcher so that he can come somewhere near getting even with the wholesaler. In the populous east side, where a half cent in the price of meat means much, the cut for which there is the greatest demand is the brisket, which is divested of its bone before it is sold to the customer. One year ago the brisket was sold at from thirteen to fourteen cents a pound. This week the lowest price was twenty cents. Corned beef that sold for sixteen and fifteen cents a pound in June, 1907, now sells for twenty cents. Soup meat has gone up to twelve cents a pound on the east side and fourteen and fifteen cents a pound in Jefferson Market, an increase greater in proportion than for any other meat. Last January the price of soup meat was from ten to twelve cents a pound, and a year ago the highest price for the best quality was ten cents.

TEXAS PRICES ARE HIGHEST IN YEARS.

Influx of Population and Occupation of Land Chiefly Responsible.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The present prices of cattle on the hoof in Texas—the highest in twenty years—are due principally to the influx of a million settlers in the past two years, the occupation of ranch lands and the sale of cattle to clear off the big pastures.

Best meal and grass fed steers now sell on the hoof at Fort Worth from $5.75 to $6 a hundred pounds; corn-fed steers sold last week at $7.25 and grass-fed steers have sold here this spring at $6.75, the highest price ever paid in the history of Texas cattle raising.

A year ago the best steers brought $4.70, and two years ago to-day nothing was offered that would bring as high as $3 a hundred. In two years the price of cows on the hoof here has advanced practically two cents a pound.

Last year's receipts of cattle at Fort Worth exceeded 1,000,000, the majority calves and heifers, which presages a shortage for probably two years to come. Yearlings and two-year-olds sold this spring to feeders have been bringing from $3 to $5 a head more than last year, and it is believed they will go higher.

The past two seasons have been unusually favorable, the open range season much longer than usual. The loss from storms last winter was insignificant and the calf crop this spring unusually large. This may improve conditions within two years, but neither packers nor cattlemen anticipate much change in conditions before that time.

HARD TIMES PRODUCE MALE CHILDREN.

Dr. Frank Kraft Says Sex of Infants is Based on Law of Survival of Fittest.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Control of the sex of infants is a practical proposition, according to Dr. Frank Kraft, secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Kraft says he has discovered no new principle, but has shown the practical application of one originating with the evolution theory. The principle, he says, is based on the law of the survival of the fittest. Dr. Kraft makes these declarations in a book just off the press.

It is well known to scientists, asserts the author, that savage races and races which exist where the conditions of life are hardest produce a preponderance of male children. From this fact he deduces that nature recognizes in the female the weaker sex. Thus, he says, in times of plenty females are likely to predominate. Some thinkers on the subject even go so far as to assert that hard times produce male children because the struggle for life is harder.

BANDITS STEAL RICH GIRL

Used Her as a Shield Against Bullets of Sheriff's Posse.

Eighteen-Year-Old Daughter of California Ranchman Carried Off to Be Held For $5000 Ransom.

Fresno, Cal. — After a desperate rifle battle between a rescuing party and Cleveland Rodgers, one of her abductors, pretty eighteen-year-old Edna Domengine was rescued from the kidnapers who captured her at the home of her father, Adolph Domengine, a well-to-do oil land owner and stockman, who lives in an isolated section of Fresno County. Tony Loveall, the other bandit who joined in the midnight raid, left Rodgers and the girl earlier in the day and so far has escaped his pursuers. After the battle between Rodgers and his pursuers, which took place at a lonely and dilapidated cabin near Jack's Springs, the desperado surrendered and was taken to jail at Coalinga. There was a good deal of lynching talk after he had been locked up.

Rodgers surrendered to his pursuers only after the magazine of his rifle had been exhausted in a vain endeavor to shoot down members of the posse which had tracked him. He used the girl for a shield when the fusillade from his pursuers began, and this action saved him from being wounded. The men in the posse were compelled to shoot wide to avoid injuring the girl.

When rescued the girl was clothed in her night dress and her shoulders and arms were covered with a man's coat, which Rodgers had picked up from a cabin in the foothills. On her head there was a sombrero. Her feet were bare. She had been forced to walk for miles at the side of her captor's horse, and when the pursuit came hot Rodgers placed her on the horse in front of him.

The chase after the girl and her abductor was lon. The posse started from Coalinga in the morning. Domengine had ridden into the town, roused several of his friends and told them of the events of the preceding night. Two masked men, he said, had ridden up to his home and fired his barn. Holding off the rest of the family with rifles, they drove away with his daughter Edna in his own buggy, shouting that the girl would be returned safe on the following evening at Jack's Springs in Waltham Canon, on payment of a ransom of $5000. After hearing the story the rescuing party was soon in pursuit.

A big crowd gathered and would have lynched Rodgers had not Sheriff Chiltenden pleaded with them not to take the law into their own hands. Miss Domengine said the men offered no affront to her

$35,573,000 FOR RURAL MAILS.

Free Delivery in Ten Years Has Grown From $10,000.

Washington, D. C.—The sum of $35,573,000 was available the beginning of the fiscal year, to maintain and extend rural free delivery service throughout the United States. This is the largest sum yet appropriated for the purpose, the first appropriation being $10,000 a little more than ten years ago to establish an experimental route. The $35,573,000 is distributed among 39,145 carriers, and a small portion of it is used for clerks in charge of sub-stations, for tolls and for ferry charges.

Postmaster-General Meyer expects to obtain an appropriation at the next Congress of about $10,000 to establish an experimental parcels post rural route. Postoffice officials believe that when this route is in operation one year the report therefrom will have such weight that Congress will be induced to authorize its extension to every route in the United States. They think its success will ultimately rival, if not surpass, the success of rural free delivery.

STRIKE DEPUTY SLAIN.

Fatal Fight in Chester—Part of Trolley Bridge Burned.

Chester, Pa.—A deputy sheriff was killed in a fight caused by the trolley strike here. The burning of a section of the trolley bridge over a ravine near Claymont is also charged to the strike.

David Murphy, Jr., of Trainer, a village one mile south of this city, was on his way home from work, when he and Darvin Spence, a deputy sheriff, became involved in an argument. Spence, it is alleged, shot twice at Murphy. One bullet passed through Murphy's right shoulder, the other through his left shoulder.

Although severely wounded, Murphy grappled with Spence, and after a struggle, managed to get the deputy's revolver. Then Murphy shot Spence through the head and the deputy died almost instantly. Murphy was placed under arrest.

VIRGINIA ROAD GOES TO WALL.

Norfolk and Southern Taken Over by Federal Court.

Norfolk, Va.—Upon the application of the Trust Company of America, of New York, the Norfolk and Southern Railway Company was placed in the hands of receivers by Judge Edmund Waddill, in the United States Circuit Court here. The trust company is the holder of $15,000,000 first refunding mortgage bonds of the railway company, upon which interest has been defaulted, it is charged.

Hotels For the Poor.

The hotel for the poor in Milan was opened seven years ago, and a dormitory therefor was started four years ago. The work of the society is officially said to be steadily progressing and receiving much encouragement. The society's capital is $82,955, and provisions donated amount to $13,124. The net profit for 1907 was $5216, although expenses for improvements are stated to have been relatively high. The daily earnings of the hotel amounted to $61. The average daily earnings of the restaurant was $40.

The callings of the 453 daily inmates of the hotel were as follows: Lawyers, mathematicians, etc., 18; students, 8; clergyman, 1; soldier, 1; painters, sculptors, engravers and photographers, 19; musicians, singers and actors, 13; traveling salesmen, 37; office and store clerks, 89; printers and bookbinders, 11; street vendors, 10; mechanics and electricians, 21; cabinetmakers and carpenters, 16; tailors and shoemakers, 7; bricklayers and stonecutters, 15; laborers, 73; peasants, 17; cooks and waiters, 20; business men, 29; foreigners, 48. Among the foreigners were Americans, English, Germans, Russians, Roumanians, Poles, French, Japanese and Africans, who had heard of the Milan hotel called "Albergo Popolare" prior to their arrival in the city.

The average daily number of inmates in the dormitory was 316 men, 36 women, and 6 children, making a total of 358 persons. The average daily earnings of the dormitory amount to $21.19, which is a decrease of about 14 cents per day from 1906. Beds cost from 4 to 6 cents per night.

Hotels for the poor similar to that in Milan are being built in many of the principal cities of Italy.

Oratory.

"What am oratory, Brudder Jackson?"

"Brudder Simmons, I will elucidate. If you says black am white, dat am foolish. But if you says black AM white, an' bellers like a bull, an' pounds on a table wif bofe fists, dat am oratory, an' some people will believe you."—Washington Herald.

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"

For Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Disease Had Reached a Fearful State—Order Resulted in Cure.

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, '07."

The Promising Man.

There never lived a promising man that was not a fraud. Beware of the promiser. Drop him on the spot.—New York Press. N.Y.—28

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are tropical daisies a foot in circumference.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

OUTDOOR LIFE AND

CUTICURA

Should be inseparable. For summer eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and sore hands, and antiseptic cleansing as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are invaluable.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc., U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

☞ Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of Skin.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

SKREEMER HOE FOR MEN

If the bottom of your shoe is different from the bottom of your foot, it pushes the bones out of place, strains the cords, and causes foot-ache and lameness. SKREEMER shoes are made like human feet, and so really do fit. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TODD.

Harvest is here; a great deal of grain has been cut.

J. H. W. Plummer and family, of Burnham, are visiting in this section.

Mrs. Ida Sharer and children, of Altoona, are visiting relatives in the valley.

Misses Myrtle Pheasant and Iva Lynn, of Pogue, visited at Harry Buckley's last week.

Miss Bertha Taylor is spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Taylor.

Mr. Martin Long, of Coles, visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. H. Taylor on Sunday.

The most of our people went to Cassville on the Fourth where all spent a very enjoyable day.

The following teachers have been elected to our schools: Newburg, W. M. Benson; Green, J. F. Evans· Chestnut Grove, John Keith; Pleasant Grove, M. H. Taylor; Beavertown, Mary A. Heeter; Paradise, Maude Vaughen; Little Valley, Pearle Heeter; Laurel Grove, Harmon McClain; Coles Valley, Edith Horton; Jacobs, Chalmer Houck.

TROUGH CREEK.

Grand 4th at Cassville.

C. M. Pheasant is suffering with an ulcer on his ankle.

The farmers in our valley are very busy making hay and cutting grain.

David Rickabaugh and family, of Altoona, are visiting in the valley.

The M. P. church, better known as Harmony chapel, has a new coat of paint.

William T. Smith has treated his house to a coat of paint which adds very much to its appearance.

Mrs. Mattie Mierley, of Williamsburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chilcote, near Colfax.

Mrs. C. M. Glasgow and Mrs. O. M. Wright are visiting friends in Tyrone, Lock Haven and Johnsonburg.

Our accomodating mail carrier, Geo. Smith, hauls as many as 15 across sideling hill from Cassville to Mill Creek.

Quay Wright has a very neat store room built on Wright street in Calvin. He will be ready for business in the near future.

John Prough, passing his neighbors the other day tipped his hat and smiled at every one, all told that a son had come to stay at his home on that day. Virgin Mary took her visit.

LATTA GROVE.

The grain is nearly all in shock.

It was quiet at Latta Grove on the 4th.

M. D. Walker and wife, of Huntingdon, spent the 4th at Latta Grove.

Michael Stever gave a fine display of fire works on the night of the Fourth.

E. O. Stever, fireman on the middle division, is spending a few days at home.

Latta Grove was well represented at Cassville on the 4th and all report a good time.

Wm. McConahy, of Mapleton, was in the harvest struggle at Latta Grove a couple days last week.

A gang of fifteen men, employed by the Pipe Line Company, are stopping at Latta Grove this week.

Some folks from this place spent the 4th fishing at Aughwick Creek. They report a good time but not a very large string.

E. G. Lynn, wife and daughter, of Grapeville, Westmoreland county, returned to their home on Saturday after a week's visit with relatives at Latta Grove and vicinity.

The Officers of W. C. 662, for the semi-annual term were installed last Thursday night by District President, Bro. Ellis Baker. They are as follows: Pres., M. E. Dell; Vice Pres., J. H. Stever; M. of F., L. R. Bowman; Con., O. H. Querry; Inspector, J. O. Querry; Guard, James Querry; asst. sec., W. G. Taylor, Chaplain, G. W. Taylor; R. S., H. B. Dell; L. S., Chas. Crotsley.

The school board of Cass township met at Cassville July the 3rd and elected the following teachers to take charge of our schools the coming term: Latta Grove, D. H. Dell; Curtain, John M. Drake: Garfield, George Hamilton; Washington, Miss Cora Smith; Locust Grove, John O. Smith; Cherry Grove, Millie Bowman; The Board decided on a six month term and school to open September the 28th.

NOTICE—The Treasurer of Huntingdon County or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog Taxes for the year 1908:

Monday, July 6—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg, until 4 p. m.

Tuesday, July 7—Rock Hill and part of Cromwell township, at Rock Hill. Chilcote's store. until 4 p. m.; evening at Shade Gap.

Wednesday, July 8—Dublin township at Cree's store, near Decorum, 8 to 10 a. m.; Neelyton 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Nossville 3 to 5 p. m.; evening at Blair's Mills in Tell township.

Thursday, July 9—Tell township at Blair's Mills, until 9 a. m., Shade Valley 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; and Shade Gap 3 to 5 p. m. at Taylor's store.

Friday, July 10—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, Eagle Hotel.

Monday, July 13—Wood township, at Robertsdale, afternoon.

Tuesday, July 14—Saltillo and part of Clay township, at Saltillo, forenoon; and Three Springs and part of Clay township, at Three Springs, afternoon.

Wednesday, July 15—Springfield township, at Maddensville, from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, 1 to 4 p. m.

Thursday, July 16—Mapleton and part of Union township, at Mapleton.

Friday, July 17—Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union, Central Banking Co. building.

Saturday, July 18—Mount Union, same place.

Monday, July 20—Tod township, at Trough Creek till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 to 6 p. m.

Tuesday, July 21—Cass township and Cassville, at Cassville.

Wednesday, July 22—Part of Union township, at Calvin, forenoon; Brady township and Mill Creek, at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Thursday, July. 23—Huntingdon 4th Ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, July 24—Henderson township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—West township at Wilsontown, until 11 a. m., Neff's Mills from 11 a. m. until 3 p. m.; Barree township at Saulsburg from 3 p. m, to 6 p. m.

Tuesday, July 28—Jackson township at McAlevys Fort.

Wednesday, July 29—Miller township, at Cornpropst's Mills, from 9 to 10 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon, from 12 to 2 p. m.

Thursday, July 30—Huntingdon 1st Ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, July 31—Huntingdon 2nd Ward at Treasurer's office.

Saturday, August 1—Huntingdon 3rd Ward at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 3—Dudley and part of Carbon township, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City from 4 p. m.

Tuesday, August 4—Coalmont, forenoon; Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, afternoon.

Wednesday, August 5—Hopewell township, at Beaver Station, forenoon; Lincoln township at Entriken, afternoon.

Thursday, August 6—Part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, forenoon until 11 o'clock; Marklesburg at Garner's store from noon until 1.30 p. m.; Grafton and part of Penn township, at Grafton, 2 to 4.30 p. m.

Friday, August 7—Porter township at Barree Forge, forenoon, until 10.30; Logan township and Petersburg, at Petersburg from 11 a. m to 8 p. m.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's offiee

Monday, August 10—Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham until noon; Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark, afternoon and evening.

Tuesday, August 11—Warriorsmark until 11 a. m.; Franklin township at Franklinville from noon until 7 p. m.

Wednesday, August 12—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek until 1.30 p. m.

Thursday, August 13—Morris township at Water Street, forenoon; Alexandria and part of Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon.

Friday, August 14—Walker township at McConnellstown.

Saturday, August 15—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1908, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 7 mills tax for current expenses of county and 1 mill tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

G. N. SPYKER,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa, June 11, 1908.

on the Fourth than that which went from the valley to the Aughwick to fish. The crowd was composed of these ladies: Myrtle Querry, Malva Dell, Elda Stever, Zelda Taylor, Anna Dell, and Oma Dell; gentlemen—Chas. Crotsley, Monroe Kain, Ora Querry and Herman Dell. The principal catches were catfish, sunfish and bass. The curiosity catch was a mussel by Malva Dell. The members of the party began to think they were going to loose Miss Malva when they witnessed a two-legged sucker about six feet long get her on his back and start toward the opposite shore of the Aughwick, but fortunately she got back safely. The boys have about decided that five gallons of cream was a little too much for the party of ten.

The thermometer climbed to 94° while hanging in the shade.

The farmers have their grain nearly all cut and are beginning on the meadow hay.

Miss Effie Dell is visiting with relatives in Indiana. We wish her a pleasant time.

How did you enjoy the Fourth? Our merchant supplied his store with fireworks this year for the first time in the memory of the writer. Plenty of noise in town.

Some of our young sports attended an interesting Children's meeting at Sherman school house last Sunday night. They report the Children's meeting held [illegible] as being perhaps the most [illegible] they [illegible] attended this

HARRY E. HUSTON.

SALTILLO, PA.

Our Lower Prices Make Us Grow.

During May we sold over $700 more than any May since we have been in Saltillo. There's a reason for this and those who have bought from us know that our underselling methods have made this store grow in the face of panic times.

Granulated Sugar, per lb	5 1-2c
4 lb nice prunes	25c
5lb rice for	25c
2lb 16c Peaches for	25c
10 lb Pail White Fish	67c
10 lb Pail Mackeral	1.25
4 cans Eagle Lye	25c
Lancaster Gingham per yard	7c
Bleached Muslin per yard	5c
Unbleached Muslin per yard	5c
Heavy Plow Shoes per pair	1.25

We have just received the largest and best assortment of Fans, Ladies and Gents Belts, Side and Back Combs, Laces, White Duck and Linen, Skirts. Petticoats, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Shirt Waists it has been our good fortune to secure. Come in and see them.

Harry E. Huston,

Saltillo, Penna.

Nebraska, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Walker, and their many other relatives and friends of the valley. This is the first they have seen their native state for ten years. They realize many changes, especially among the people, since they were here before.

Send for a Free Catalogue.

A new and handsome premium catalogue has just been completed and is now ready for distribution. If you are a reader of a Philadelphia daily newspaper, write to "The Philadelphia Press" for one of their latest premium catalogues and become acquainted with the twentieth century way of securing beautiful premiums, which they give to people who subscribe for this Great Home Newspaper by mail. Catalogue will be mailed free upon receipt of a postal card. Address "The Press," Circulation Department, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

"In De Natchal Way."

Success Magazine.

A rich northerner, walking about in a southern negro settlement, came upon a house around which several children were playing. Seeing that the family was destitute, he called the negro boy and gave him a dollar, telling him to spend it for a Christmas turkey. As soon as the generous man had gone, the negro woman called her boy and said: "Thomas, yo' gimme dat dollah and go git dat turkey in the natchal way."

WANTED INFORMATION REGARDING
Farm or Business
for sale. Not particular about location. Wish to hear from owner only who will sell direct to buyer. Give price, description and state when possession can be had. Address,
L. DARBYSHIRE, Box 9099 Rochester, N. Y.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.
GENERAL INSURANCE
And Real Estate Agents,
MOUNT UNION, PA.
L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

There is one preparation known to-day that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol to-day and continue it for a short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by G. W. Wright.

$5.00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

STONY POINT.

The grain is about all in the shock.

Mrs. J. D. Querry is seriously ill. We wish her a speedy recovery.

G. M. Querry and bride Sundayed with the groom's parents, A. L. Querry and wife.

The Children's service which was held at Lincoln school house on the 28th ult. was a success throughout. The little boys and girls rendered their parts without one mistake. Miss Myrtle Heck and James R. Querry deserve special mention for the way they spoke their recitations. The music was a grand success under the leadership of D. H. Heck and Mrs. Albert Dell. The school house was crowded to

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by G. W. Wright.

FOR RENT—new dwelling house on Campbell street; rent reasonable. Inquire of Geo. L. Smith, Mapleton.

CAUTION—Notice is hereby given to all persons that bathing in the Juniata river within the limits of Mapleton Borough is strictly forbidden. Any violations of this notice shall be a misdemeanor and those so offending will be brought before the Chief Burgess and fined or imprisoned or both.

By Order of Town Council.
Mapleton, June 23, 1908.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 8, 1908.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs. in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping humanity may be benefitted. Yours very truly. Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by G. W. Wright.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by G. W. Wright.

MARRIED.

DELL—BAILEY—At Mapleton, July 1, 1908, by A. W Swope, justice of the peace, Clinton H. Dell and Nora V. Bailey, both of Mapleton.

STOUFFER—EMIGH—At Huntingdon, June 30, 1908, by Rev. D. E. Masters, Harry Stouffer, of Middletown, and Miss Miriam Emigh, of Huntingdon.

WILSON—SAYLOR—At Huntingdon, July 1, 1908, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, W. Earnest Wilson and Miss N. J. Saylor, both of Cassville.

QUERRY—WEYLAND—At Huntingdon, July 2, 1908 by Rev. J. S. Souser, Wilbur M. Querry and Mary C. Weyland, both of Hares valley.

GREEN—BANKS—At Huntingdon, July, 1, 1908, by Rev. J. S. Souser, Thomas Green, of Union township, and Fannie Banks, of Mapleton.

MILLER — CLAYBAUGH — At Huntingdon, June 30, 1908, by Rev. R. H. Stine, Ellis Miller, of Ardenheim, and Miss Clara Claybaugh, of Huntingdon.

DIED.

NEFF—At the home of her daughter Mrs. Laurence R. Brown, at Sandy Ridge. Centre County, June 3, 1908, Mrs. Mary A. Neff, widow of Dr. H. K Neff, formerly of Huntingden, aged 81 years.

GORSUCH—At Everett, July 5, 1908, of infirmites of age, George W. Gorsuch, brother of Thomas Gorsuch, of Huntingdon, aged 78 years.

NUMER—At Redfield, Kansas, June 25, 1908, Adam Numer, a former resident of Henderson township, aged 83 years.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS.
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. R. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned under penalty of the law not to enter upon the premises of the undersigned in Clay township for the purpose of cutting or destroying trees or shrubbery, pilfering fruit or berries, hunting, fishing or for any other purpose. Pasturing of horses or cattle on said lands is also forbidden.

MRS. MAUD H. GURD.

Clay Township,
June 15, 1908.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to Atlantic City, Cape May

Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch

West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

JULY 9, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Similar Excursions July 23, August 6, 20, and September 3

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Special Announcement.

Having purchased and taken possession of the general store heretofore conducted by W. H. Spangler, I have been busy during the past week making a careful examination of the stock. I find a great assortment of first class goods such as high grade groceries, spices, canned goods, extracts, teas, coffees, a great variety of shelf hardware, compris ing many articles not kept in any other store in Mapleton, tinware, a large stock of men's working skirts, overalls, gloves, a splendid assortment of notions, and many other lines of standard goods.

I have also found some goods of equally high grade, but slightly shelf worn.

I am carefully sorting these goods and will sell all standard goods as low or lower than any of my competitors can sell goods of like grade. All goods that are found shelf worn are being laid aside and we will shortly offer some startling bargains to the people of Mapleton and vicinity. In the mean time we extend a cordial invitation to the people of the community to come and examine the goods and learn prices. New goods are being received almost daily and you will find this an up to date store.

Conntry produce taken in exchange for goods.

L. M. DELL

Watch for announcement of bargain sale in these columns.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS DURING THE SALE.
Beginning July 1st, We Will Close at 6 O'clock, Except Saturdays and from 14th to the 20th.

Your Vacation Trip,

cannot be far distant. Are you properly equipped for it. This store can make an easy job of your preparation. Everything is here ready for you.

Of trunks, Suit Cases, Bags and Telescopes, you will find here probably the finest assortment you have ever seen.

Trunks $1.75 to $20. Telescopes 50 cents and up.

Steamer Rugs and Umbrellas, Toilet Articles and other things to insure your ourney comfortable, are here in great variety.

Shirt Waist Suits

Cool, comfortable and correct. Some are one piece, some two piece, some are of white lawns, beautifully trimmed, others are of colored materials. Whatever the kind, you will find it a good one. $2 to $10.

Kiminos

A fine big stock of Long and short Kiminos and Dressing Sarques is here for your choosing. Short ones are 25 cents to $2. Long ones of Crepe, Voille, Lawn and Silk are priced from 75 cents to $8 50. They are beauties.

The Price of Domestics

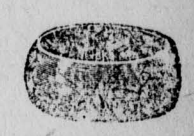
is one evidence of a store's worth to you. You will never find any but standard makes here and always at the lowest possible prices. All Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, etc., are now selling at prices averaging a third less than for several years.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,



Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

BIBz.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Are You Having a Fly Tim

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS AND SCREEN WIRE

THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per sack.
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the **MACKEREL** we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town_____State_____
Sign here_____
CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner [illegible] Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

TREASURY DEFICIT IS DUE TO DECLINE IN CUSTOMS

Difference Compared With a Year Ago is $144,000,000.

DEFICIT IS NEARLY $60,000,000

Surplus of $84,000,000 Credited on Books a Year Ago Wiped Out—Congress Generous in Appropriations.

Washington, D. C.—When the fiscal year closed June 30 there was a deficit in the United States Treasury of approximately $60,000,000 for the last twelve months. This deficit is to be compared with a surplus one year ago of more than $84,000,000, so the real difference between the condition of the treasury to-day and one year ago is expressed by the sum of $144,000,000.

The deficit was not foreseen until after the money panic of last November and December. The country had passed through a severe trial when Secretary Cortelyou sent his annual report to Congress in December, yet the Secretary was not able to see what was to follow, for he predicted a surplus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, of $42,000,000.

After that report was written the commercial and financial world began to reap the fruits of panic. Both imports and exports suffered along with other lines of business, and soon it became apparent that the current income of the Government was about to suffer a severe impairment. The decrease in customs collections was especially marked, for the volume of imported merchandise immediately diminished and has not yet recovered.

In the fiscal year ended June 30 the receipts from all sources were $763,000,000 less than in the fiscal year 1907 and only a trifle larger than 1906. In the year closed June 30 the disbursements for all purposes were $181,000,000 larger than in the fiscal year 1907. They were larger than in any year in the history of the country with the exception of three years in the Civil War period.

The decrease in receipts in the last year has been due largely to the panic of last fall and winter. The increase in expenditures is due to general causes, but none of them will cease to exist in the coming fiscal period. In fact the increase is due to the growth of the Government in large measure, and to some extent, perhaps, to the generosity, not to say extravagance, of Congress.

The summary of receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year is as follows:

Receipts from—	
Customs	$285,280,653
Internal revenue	250,714,008
Miscellaneous	63,501,102
Total	$599,895,763
Expenditures	659,551,755
Deficit	$59,655,992

The largest increase in expenditures has been under the head of civil and miscellaneous. The increase is due to no particular item. The increase under this heading was $22,700,000. The second largest increase was for the naval establishment, the disbursements being $21,100,000 more than last year. The navy now costs the Government approximately twice as much as it did in 1898, when the war with Spain was being fought.

The increase in expenditures on account of public works, which amounted to $17,100,000 in the fiscal year just closed, was not due entirely to the work on the Panama Canal. The improvements of rivers and harbors called for an expenditure of about $30,000,000, and this despite the fact that there was no regular river and harbor bills calling for expenditures on new projects this year. The continuing contracts, however, are so many now that the annual expenditures are very large.

The expenditures for pensions are increasing to a remarkable degree, although it was predicted only two or three years ago that the limit had been reached. The increase the last year was $14,000,000. The cause of this is new legislation, both in the form of general and private bills. The total expenditures on account of pensions in the last year have been $153,887,537.

In only nine years since the Civil War period has there been a deficit in the United States Treasury. This year's deficit is larger than in any other since the Civil War, except in 1894, when the figures were $69,803,260, and in 1899, when the excess of expenditures over receipts was $89,111,559. The deficit in 1899 was due to large expenses of the war with Spain.

ADMITTED TAKING REBATES.

A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, Plead Guilty—May Be Fined $20,000.

Chicago, Ill.—A. Booth & Co., one of the largest concerns dealing in fish and oysters in the West, pleaded guilty in the Federal District Court to having accepted rebates from railroad companies.

The charge to which the company pleaded guilty was accepting $469 from the Lehigh Valley and Nickel Plate Railroads. Judge Landis did not announce his sentence. The maximum penalty for the offense, according to District Attorney Sims, is a $20,000 fine.

MONSTER SUFFRAGETTE MOB

Siege of British Parliament Mostly a Mere Frolic.

Huge Crowd Packed London Streets in Hope of a Scrimmage—Police Handle Situation With Skill.

London.—Modern London has never witnessed a more extraordinary spectacle than the last night demonstration by the suffragettes. For three or four hours a vast multitude of men and women besieged the House of Commons. Five thousand policemen had their energies tested to the utmost to protect the precincts of Westminster from the invasion. A small fleet of police boats was stationed on the Thames to ward off attacks by water.

The land forces, including all the mounted men of the metropolis, had the warmest time since the Trafalgar Square riots twenty years ago. It was the largest assemblage seen in Parliament Square and vicinity within living memory.

It was not a violent demonstration, but those who took part in it were so persistent that some rough work was unavoidable and the air was filled from time to time with the shrieks and screams of women who were being crushed by the charges of the police afoot and mounted. There were many arrests. Those held number twenty-nine, all women. Two are charged with breaking windows in Premier Asquith's official residence in Downing street. The others are charged with obstructing the police.

The culmination of the militant suffragette party's agitation was the outcome of Premier Asquith's suggestion that the women of England had not shown any intense desire for the suffrage. Mrs. Pankhurst's cohorts replied that they would prove the contrary.

The police mounted and on foot were in strong force in the neighborhood of the Paliament buildings, and for two or three hours that neighborhood was the scene of riots and skirmishes on account of the efforts of the suffragettes to break through the police cordon and reach the lobby of the House of Commons.

Numerous ruses and disguises were employed for this purpose, but none succeeded. In the end, twenty-nine of the women were arrested, including two bold spirits who drove in a cab to Downing street and threw stones and smashed the windows of the Premier's residence, and others who chartered boats on the Thames and tried to harangue the members of the House on the terrace through megaphones.

Mrs. Asquith and her daughter watched the scenes from the balcony overlooking Parliament Square.

Mrs. Asquith had been watching events in the street with her daughter and a governess, but the party was swept away by a sudden rush of the mob and somewhat roughly addressed and handled by a policeman, who supposed they were suffragettes. Mrs. Asquith then disclosed her identity, and the policeman escorted her to safety in the hotel. She afterward expressed her strong disapproval of the methods of the militant suffragettes.

The Premier himself left Parliament on foot and passed unrecognized, although there were enormous crowds about. Scenes of the greatest disorder occurred, but it is estimated that not more than five per cent. of those gathered in Parliament Square were women.

Contrasted with the recent orderly and impressive suffragette demonstrations this demonstration was a comparative failure. Indeed, it was calculated rather to injure than to advance the cause it intended to serve.

McCLELLAN WINS RECOUNT SUIT

Court Directs Jury to Find That Mayor Was Legally Elected.

New York City.—In concise terms Supreme Court Justice Lambert, who has been presiding over the quo warranto suit brought by Attorney-General Jackson to oust George B. McClellan as Mayor of this city, directed the jury to render a verdict to the effect that Mr. McClellan was duly and legally elected, and that no evidence to sustain the charges of fraud in the election of 1905 had been disclosed. This the jury did without leaving the box. This ends two and one-half years' litigation instituted by William Randolph Hearst, one of the defeated candidates in the election of 1905.

Clarence J. Shearn, Hearst's counsel, took formal exception to the verdict and asked for a new trial. His motion was denied and he again had an exception noted.

Justice Lambert allowed an extra allowance of $10 a day to the jurors. They have served fifty-one days and each will receive $510 instead of $102. For the whole jury the cost will be $6120. Justice Lambert thanked them briefly for their services.

Mayor McClellan's final plurality is 2965. No appeal will be taken by Hearst.

Savings Banks Form Union.

Representatives of sixteen savings banks of New Jersey have organized the New Jersey Savings Banks' Association, with the object of obtaining proper consideration of all legislative action affecting savings banks and the discussion of all subjects relating to the welfare of the savings banks [illegible]

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Killed by Shock of Arrest.

Innocent of any crime and overcome by the disgrace of being arrested, William Burns, aged thirty-eight, died in a police cell at Reading of heart failure. Burns was among the Reading Railway shop employes suspended two weeks ago. After a fruitless search for work to support his wife and three small children he sat on a bench in Hampden Reservoir Park, and fell asleep. He was awakened by an ununiformed park officer about noon, arrested and sent to the police station for the heinous offense of sleeping. After spending twenty hours in a cell he was brought before the Mayor and fined $3.25, while the officer was reprimanded for not displaying his badge at the time of the arrest. A brother of the prisoner, having but $3, left the police court to borrow twenty-five cents to complete the fine, while Burns was taken back to a cell. Half an hour later the brother returned and paid the fine, but when the cell door was opened Burns was lying on the floor dead.

Attacks Officers With Cheeseknife.

Adam Rush, a farmer, of Chippewa Township, believed to be demented, was arrested at Beaver Falls, with a bullet in his leg as the result of a battle at his farm with Constables Riddle, Young and Lynn, who went to arrest him for firing on picnic parties. On the approach of the officers Rush ran to his house and barricaded the doors. The constables were breaking down a door when Rush dashed out with a cheeseknife and furiously attacked them. Young fired and wounded Rush, who fought more savagely than before, slashing at the officers right and left. Using fence boards as weapons the officers finally subdued the frenzied farmer and handcuffed him. In the meantime neighboring farmers, attracted by the battle, had gathered and were preparing for a demonstration against the officers, but desisted when the situation was explained.

Supposed Fire Was a Bomb.

Four persons were seriously injured and two dwelling houses partly wrecked when a charge of dynamite was exploded at the home of George Deavotoria, at McKeesport. On June 15 Deavotoria received the third of a series of Black Hand letters. It warned him that if $2000 was not placed under the Fort Wayne railroad bridge by the evening of July 1 his house would be blown up and he and the other occupants blown to atoms. Deavotoria paid no attention to the threat. Elmer Bailey was passing and noticed smoke coming from the side of the front porch. When he hurried to put out a supposed fire he received the full force of the explosion and was dangerously hurt. Deavotoria, his wife and his father also were injured.

Woman Thief at Wedding.

The Pittsburg police declare there is a woman "Raffles," believed to be a prominent member of society, who is working in Pittsburg's smart set. At several recent social functions there have been robberies reported, which in spite of the vigilance of detectives have gone undetected. The latest robbery was that at the home of Mrs. John Morrow, on Squirrel Hill. Mrs. Morrow's daughter, Miss Lyde Morrow, was married to John Moore Petty, a prominent attorney. While the Rev. J. Shane Nichols, who performed the ceremony, was offering prayer the electric lights were suddenly turned off, and when they went on again it was discovered that the bridegroom's gift to the bride, a magnificent diamond brooch, had been stolen.

Silk Mills to Resume.

Stockholders representing 15,800 of the 18,000 shares of stock, at a meeting in York indorsed the plans being perfected for the dismissal of the receivership of the York Silk Company on August 15. Messrs. B. E. Sheibley, J. E. Phillips and M. G. Collins were named as directors. A. B. Farquhar was made chairman of the stockholders' committee, which includes the following: M. B. Spahr, C. H. Emig, H. S. Wiest, P. C. Wiest, J. E. Phillips, J. A. Dempwolf, M. G. Collins and John M. Brown. The York silk mills, the controlling interest of which is held by the American Silk Company, is to be transferred outright to the latter corporation.

Kills Wife Who Was Late.

The bodies of Reed W. Brocius and his wife lay in an orchard near Reynoldsville until nearly noon. Brocius, it is alleged shot his wife and then himself. They were driving home after attending the celebration at Reynoldsville. Mrs. Brocius became ill and stopped in the home of L. D. Perkins for treatment. Brocius became enraged because his wife remained in the house so long and dragged her from the kitchen to an orchard, where they quarreled. When Mr. Perkins tried to pacify them, he says, Brocius, flourishing a revolver, ordered him not to interfere, and then fired two shots into his wife's breast and two into his own.

Gusher in McBride Field.

Another big gusher was struck in the McBride field near the Harry N. Hoffman well at Butler. The Hoffman & Oesterling well, near the Hoffman No. 1, which looked like a small producer at first, responded with a 100-barrel production when shot. The Shaffner well, 125 feet from the Hoffman gusher, gave indications of a fifty-barrel well when drilled in. It flows from twelve to fifteen barrels an hour with the bit only five feet in the sand. Hoffman is still getting twenty-barrel flows from his well, which is not affected by the new wells in the least.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

William L. Douglas Gives Nursery.

Brockton, Mass. — Ex-Governor William L. Douglas announced a gift of $25,000 to provide land, building and endowment for a new day nursery in this city.

Calls For $45,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of the Treasury announced a further call upon the national bank depositaries for approximately $45,000,000 to be paid on or before July 15.

"Home of Trusts" Leads States.

Trenton, N. J.—New Jersey, for the first time in several months, headed the list of Eastern States in June in the aggregate of the capitalization of large corporations chartered. The grand total last month of all the incorporations was $235,344,000. Of this, New Jersey had $119,184,000.

Taft to Be Notified July 28.

Washington, D. C. — William H. Taft will be formally notified of his nomination as the Republican Presidential candidate at Cincinnati on Tuesday, July 28.

Forty-six Stars on Flag Now.

Washington, D. C.—After July 4 all flags made for the use of the Government must contain forty-six stars in the field or union, to conform in number to the States. The additional star follows the admission of Oklahoma. The stars are to be in six rows, the first, third, fourth and sixth to have eight stars, and the second and fifth rows seven each.

Blind Senator's Rival Quits.

Oklahoma City, Okla. — It is announced that M. L. Turner, of this city, will withdraw from the race as candidate for the United States Senate, leaving a clear field for T. P. Gore, the blind orator.

Bishop's Wife Dead.

Bristol, R. I.—Mrs. M. A. Dewolf Howe, wife of the former Bishop of Pennsylvania, died here.

100 Brakemen Back to Work.

New Castle, Pa.—Over 100 Pennsylvania Railroad brakemen laid off last fall were notified to report for work at once. Fifty firemen who had been laid off were recently put to work.

To Appraise Railroads.

New York City.—The Public Service Commission has appointed Bion J. Arnold, a street railroad expert in Chicago, to appraise the surface railway properties in Manhattan.

Pardon and Bride.

Toledo, Ohio.—Through the efforts of President Roosevelt, Irel Daniels, a convicted counterfeiter, was pardoned and reunited with his sweetheart, Minnie Stevenson, in the Federal Court.

Car Shortage Puts Men to Work.

Reading, Pa. — The demand for box and refrigerator cars is so brisk that the Reading Company is short of both. To get these cars into service several hundred men who were temporarily suspended at the car shops here some time ago have been sent for.

Child Labor Law in Effect.

Washington, D. C. — About 5000 children living in the District of Columbia are affected by the Child-Labor law which has just gone into effect here.

Chinese Hospital For Chicago.

Chicago. — A Chinese hospital, equipped with all modern appliances, is planned by the Celestial merchants of Chicago.

BY CABLE.

Astor's Gift to Oxford is $100,000.

London.—The Oxford University endowment fund, started by Lord Curzon on his election to the Chancellorship, has reached $500,000, and W. W. Astor has given his second donation of $50,000, promised in March. Mr. Astor's total donation amounts to $100,000.

Kaiser Felicitates Zeppelin.

Berlin.—Emperor William has wired his congratulations to Count Zeppelin on his twelve hours' flight in his new dirigible airship, which His Majesty calls "the beginnning of a new national achievement."

Beheaded Five of Her Children.

Kherson, Russia.—A woman of a nearby village has been arrested on the charge of having chopped off the heads of five of her children with an ax.

Prices Drop After Trust's Collapse.

Glasgow, Scotland.—The collapse of the tubemakers' agreement and the dissolution of the International Association have resulted in a ten per cent. cut in prices here, and a still bigger cut is expected soon.

200 Lives Lost.

Yusovo, European Russia.—More than 200 miners were killed, it is believed, by an explosion of gas in the Rikovsky mine, where some 500 were at work. Already 157 bodies have been taken out, all badly burned.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 22	@$	22¾
Firsts	—	@	21½
Seconds	20½	@	21
State dairy, good to choice	20½	@	21½
Factory, seconds to firsts	18½	@	19½
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Medium, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye	—	@	2 75
White kidney	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup	1 70	@	1 80
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 40
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	11¾	@	12¾
Small	—	@	11½
Part skims, fair to good	3½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	24
State—Good to choice	20	@	22
Western—Firsts	17	@	19
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Old, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
New, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Strawberries, per qt	6	@	15
Blackberries, per qt	4	@	8
Huckleberries, per qt	7	@	12
Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Plums, per crate	1 00	@	1 75
Currants, per qt	6	@	8
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	18
Cherries, per lb	4	@	10
Raspberries, per pt	4	@	6
Muskmelons, per crate	50	@	1 25
Watermelons, per 100	20 00	@	40 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	20
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	11	@	12
Geese, per lb	7	@	8
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	28	@	30
Fowls, per lb	10	@	13½
Cocks, per lb	—	@	8
Ducklings, L. I., per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	3 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, new, per 100 lb	60	@	82½
Packing, per 100 lb	45	@	55
Clover, per 100 lb	50	@	70
Straw, new, per 100 lb	—	@	50
HOPS.			
State, '07, medium to choice	4	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	—	@	8
Choice, 1906	3	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, No. 1, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
No. 2, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per box	1 75	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 50
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	2 00
Peppers, per box	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, per bbl	25	@	50
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	4 00
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 00
Onions, So., per basket	65	@	75
Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 12
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Okra, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	60
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Lima beans, per crate	1 00	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Mint, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Celery per doz. stalks	25	@	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 35	@	4 70
Spring patents	5 15	@	6 25
Wheat, No. 2 red	95½	@	96½
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 14⅜
Corn, No. 2	—	@	78
Oats, mixed	54	@	55
Clipped white	59	@	67
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	83½
Lard, city	—	@	9⅛
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 00	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 60

SAYS CROPS ARE FINE.

Railway Official Thinks General Average Never Was Better.

New York City.—W. C. Brown, senior vice-president of the New York Central lines, who has returned to this city after spending five weeks studying crop conditions in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, said that although he had been visiting this section of the West every year for the last forty years he had never before seen the general average of all crops as good as it is now. He added:

"Winter wheat is in good condition practically everywhere, and the average of corn crop prospects is excellent. In the Northwest I have never seen the small grains look better. I believe that this year's crops will mean more dollars to the farmers and more tons of freight to the railroads than they ever have before.

"Taking the West as a whole, there has been no depression. The purchasing power of communities dependent upon railroad labor has been cut in two and the trade of manufacturing commuiities has suffered severely, but the farmers and farming communities have never had more money in bank.

"As for traffic conditions, there has been no improvement since May, and I look for nothing substantial until early in September. The railroads will have to put their equipment in order for the crop movement."

★ ★ ★ ★

Onions Promise Well.

The early outlook for the onion specialty is promising. The reported per cent. for Connecticut is 96, New York 90, Massachusetts 94. Indiana 89, Illinois 90, Ohio 95.

THE FOURTH'S DEATH ROLL

Chicago First, Cleveland Second, New York Third in Fatalities.

Hospitals Throughout the Country Crowded by Those Injured by Noisemaking Contrivances.

Chicago. — The Tribune's revised figures on Fourth of July casualties now show a total of 71 dead and 2624 injured, directly or indirectly, as a result of the Fourth of July celebration all over the country, and a fire loss of more than half a million.

Here are the figures in detail:

DEAD.

By fireworks and resulting fires.	37
By cannon	3
By firearms	16
By gunpowder	6
By toy pistols	2
By runaways	5
Heart failure, due to explosions.	2
Total	71

INJURED.

By fireworks	1109
By cannon	212
By firearms	396
By gunpowder	551
By torpedoes	60
By toy pistols	211
By bomb canes	50
By runaways	35
Total	2624

Fire loss, $525,935.

Chicago led the list with 13 killed, Cleveland came second with 10 and New York City had third place with 7 deaths.

The following is a partial list:

Chicago, 13; Philadelphia, 3; Butte, Mont., 2; Cannonsburg, Pa., 2; Rice Lake, Wis., 2; Cleveland, Ohio, 10; Pittsburg, 1; Missoula, Mont., 2; Harrisburg, Pa., 2; New York, 7; St. Louis, 1; Tacoma, Washington, 1; Indianapolis, 1; Leominster, Mass., 1; Battle Creek, Mich., 1; Boston, 3; Springfield, Ohio, 1; Milwaukee, Wis., 1.

Twenty-one of the deaths given in this table, however, occurred before the Fourth. The five Chicago deaths and three in Philadelphia were caused by "Knalifix," a new German Independence Day novelty. Seven deaths in Cleveland were due to fire in a fireworks store, and one death in Butte, Mont., two in Cannonsburg, Pa., one in Pittsburg, and two in Rice Lake, Wis., were the result of premature celebrations.

WELCOME ARCH, DENVER, COLO., AT UNION STATION

Which Blazed a Welcome to Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

MAN SAVES HIS MOTHER,

But His Wife and Son Drown in Mystic River, Medford, Mass.

Medford, Mass.—By colliding with a hawser stretched across the Mystic River above the Cradock Bridge three canoes were capsized and three of their sixteen occupants were drowned. The dead are:

Mrs. John J. Burns, aged twenty-five; John J., Jr., her son, aged three; Reta Cooper, aged eight, a sister of Mrs. Burns, all of No. 10 Union street, Medford.

The people in their canoes made a party which started up the river for the Mystic Lakes, where they were to picnic.

The occupants of two of the canoes, eight young men and two young women, reach shore safely.

In the third canoe were Mr. and Mrs. John J. Burns, their son; Mrs. Mary Burns, aged sixty-five, Mr. Burns' mother and two little girls, Reta Cooper and Sadie Bowen. When their canoe upset Mr. Burns assisted his mother and the Bowen child, and all three clung to the hawser until rescued. The others were drowned. The bodies were recovered, that of Mrs. Burns clasping the form of her child.

TWO DIE IN LOVE TRAGEDY.

Girl Leaves New York to Escape Suitor and He Follows Her.

Troy, N. Y.—John Morrison, twenty-six, of New York, shot and killed Miss Mary Quigley, twenty-four, at her home in Middle Granville, because she refused to marry him.

Morrison went to a woods 300 feet away and shot himself through the heart.

Miss Quigley had been employed in New York and left there a week ago to escape Morrison's attentions.

VERBAL BET NOT ILLEGAL

Justice Bischoff Gives Black Eye to Hughes Racetrack Law.

Does Not Make Individual Wagers a Crime, Nor Stop Payment of Money by a Loser.

New York City.—In the case of the State against Melville Collins, Justice Bischoff, sitting in the New York County Supreme Court, decided that Collins had not committed any crime in accepting money on a bet at the Sheepshead Bay racetrack two weeks ago. Justice Bischoff holds that no State Legislature, so far as any records show, ever had in mind the idea of punishing an individual for betting with another where the wager was not professionally recorded or registered. Bischoff holds that the Penal Code provides no penalty for a bet between one individual and another unless gambling implements are in use.

This Supreme Court Justice, before whom was pending the case brought for the purpose of defining Governor Hughes' new Anti-Gambling law, rendered a decision to this effect:

"A bet on a horse race, when not recorded, is legal.

"Individuals (a bookmaker and a bettor, possibly) may offer and receive from one another money wagered on horse races, providing that no written memoranda be made of the transactions.

"Such a bet falls within the definition of 'simple hazard,' and a 'simple hazard' has never been prohibited by law in this State.

"Section 351 (the new law) merely prohibits the receiving, recording or forwarding of the subject of a wager before, not after, it is won or lost."

Justice Bischoff discharged Melville Collins, the bookmaker who was the subject of the test case. He declared that Collins did not commit a crime when he made an "oral bet" of $5 with Police Captain Rahl and then accepted Rahl's money when the latter lost.

Acting District Attorney Elder, of Kings, who prosecuted Collins, said after reading the decision:

"With all due respect to Justice Bischoff, my opinion as to what is a crime under the new law has not changed one iota. I will carry the fight to the Court of Appeals. I believe that court will uphold the new law."

News of the decision was heard with keen satisfaction by the bettors at Sheepshead Bay, but there was no noisy outbreak of joy. One reason was that the extent of the ruling was not clearly understood at the racetrack. Another reason was that the bettors were doing very nicely without the decision, since for several weeks they have been able to get down all the bets they wanted.

The vital sentence of Justice Bischoff's decision was this:

"I cannot hold that Section No. 351 fairly imports that a bet or the receipt of the thing wagered is a crime."

George Wheelock, for many years the ruling spirit in the Metropolitan Turf Association and a bookmaker of prominence, but a turf speculator since his quarrel with August Belmont three years ago, said:

"The decision will give the same license to the poolroom keeper as the man who receives oral wagers at the track. It will tend to open poolrooms in every section of the city. I suppose that it will involve a struggle between the race tracks and the poolrooms again."

McKINLEY'S BODYGUARD DEAD.

Detective Who First Seized President's Slayer Succumbs to Injuries.

Chicago.—Albert Gallagher, for years in the secret service of the United States, and one of those detailed as the personal bodyguard of President McKinley at the time of his assassination, died here.

It was Gallagher who seized the wrist of the assassin after the fatal shot was fired at Buffalo and wrenched the weapon from his hand.

Gallagher was at first mistaken by the crowd for the assassin and was set upon and beaten. To this fact, according to the attending physician, his death was indirectly due.

An affection of the liver developed from injuries received at that time.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. ROBERT J. KENT.

Theme: All Fullness in Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent, preached on "All Fullness in Christ." The text was from Colossians 1:19: "For it pleased the Father that in Him should all fullness dwell." Dr. Kent said:

Jesus Christ is being better understood and better appreciated all the time. Paul had a truer and more glorious conception of Him thirty-five years after the crucifixion than the disciples who had lived in intimate fellowship with Him during His ministry. Under the tuition of the Spirit the beauty and grandeur of His character, the magnitude and inestimable value of His service to God and humanity grew upon men. The language of eulogy is taxed to its uttermost in describing the glory of His person and position. In the four verses immediately preceding the the text three statements of sublime significance are made. He is the image of the invisible God! The universe was created by Him and for Him! He is the head of the church! Therefore in all things He has pre-eminence. That pre-eminence has not been changed as the centuries have passed. While doctrines and theologies have held and lost the attention of men, their interest has been increasingly centred on the person of Jesus. Christian experience is verifying the statement of the text that all fullness dwells in Jesus Christ. The word "fullness" by itself is an empty word; the "fullness of God" is glorious, but misty. It is when we take up one by one the qualities with which Christ was so richly endowed by the Father that we begin to appreciate the meaning of the text.

In Him is the fullness of power. It was the power of Christ that at first gained the eager attention of men. We may not fully understand the mighty deeds He performed; in the confusion of thought at the present time regarding the miracles of the Gospels we may feel utterly perplexed. But that a deep and abiding impression of power was made by the Master on the people of His day there cannot be the slightest doubt. That impression was voiced by the two sad-hearted disciples who journeyed to Emmaus and when the unrecognized Jesus asked them what things had come to pass that so deeply moved them replied: "Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people." The story that Mark has written aims to present Christ as the mighty worker; and John tells us that his purpose in writing was to picture Christ as the Son of God.

The early Christian church was conscious of the possession of power, of power which it derived from its invisible but ever-present Lord. It saw it working in the regeneration of men's hearts, in the reformation of their lives, in the transformation of communities. Christianity was not merely a new philosophy, a new form of worship; it was the power of God unto salvation to every one who accepted it. That power has not waned during the centuries. Christ has been the conqueror. He has been the most magnetic personality in the world's history. Men of all classes and conditions, the rich and poor, the prince and peasant, the learned and illiterate, the saint and sinner, have been drawn to Him. They have consecrated heart and life to Him. In spite of the most determined and malignant opposition, the gospel of His kingdom has been preached throughout the world. Nothing could stop it. He has erected His judgment seat among men, and more and more the words, thoughts, deeds, the lives and characters of men and nations are being brought to judgment before Christ. There was a time when men supposed that by violence they could stamp out Christianity; Herod tried it and failed; the Jewish rulers tried it when they crucified Jesus and failed; Saul of Tarsus tried it and failed. Who would dream that it could be done to-day? Surely the years have demonstrated that the fullness of power resides in Jesus.

There is in Christ the fullness of wisdom. We do not class Christ among the learned men of the world. He was not a writer of many books. He wrote nothing. We do not include Him among the great philosophers of the ages. There is a philosophy of Christianity, but Christianity is not a philosophy. We do not find a wonderful versatility of knowledge in the discourses of Jesus. He did not talk of many things, yet the men of the early days, and the thoughtful men of subsequent generations, have been profoundly impressed with His wisdom. He knew the things of greatest concern to men; He knew them with a clear, searching intuition. He knew God, His character, His purpose, His plans. The Father had revealed Himself to His Son. He knew man, his joys and sorrows, his aspirations and temptations, his sinfulness and his glorious possibilities. He knew the secrets of peace, of joy. He knew the things that give deepest and most enduring satisfaction; the bread of life, and the water of life.

Jesus is the world's teacher. One of His most precious titles is Master. Not only in the truth He taught, but in the way He taught it, He was peerless. By precept and parable and example He had taught the principles that lie at the foundation of humanity's progress. Men who want to know what is best for themselves and for the world still sit reverently at Jesus' feet. In the discussion of the vital problems of the present age, men ask, What did Jesus say? For He dealt with the things that most concern the heart and life, and, therefore, He dealt with the questions of perennial interest.

The fullness of love is in Jesus. Love divine is a tree that has many branches. One is compassion, another pity, another patience, another pardon, another sacrifice. The infinite pity and compassion of God looked out through the eyes of Jesus upon deformed and unfortunate men. His heart went out to those who had lost the spring and joy of life, or who had never known them. He saw the darkened home, the saddened heart, and His tears of tender sympathy flowed. A wise and wise-hearted man who is constantly dealing with youthful culprits has said that his own aim is to call forth what is best in the boys; to awaken a sense of honor, manliness, a noble ambition in them. This is what Jesus did. Love divine in Him reached down to sinful, broken men in order to lift them up and heal them. He awakened hope and resolute endeavor. He made men feel that they could be pardoned and begin a new life. He took them by the hand, as He did the girl who the neighbors said was dead, but Jesus declared was asleep, and said, "Arise." And this fullness of love found its crowning proof and glory in the cross; so that, when you speak of great love, you naturally point to Calvary.

Now all these and many other qualities were united in Christ. Other men have been great because of some one rare quality of personality; Jesus possessed them all. Therefore, He has never ceased to interest the world. From the day He returned after the soul-struggle in the wilderness to the banks of Jordan until He died on Calvary, He lived without seeking it in the public eye. After His death, instead of forgetting Him, men became more interested in Him. The eyes of the world have never ceased to look upon Him. Theologies have come and gone; the church has had its ups and downs; but Jesus is always the centre of interest. There stand on my library shelf two large volumes fresh from the press. They are a dictionary of Jesus, what He said and did. And they happen to stand alongside of a volume on "Jesus Christ and the Social Question." It suggests the unfailing interest of thoughtful men in Jesus. They are never satisfied with what has been said and written regarding Him. There will be other dictionaries, other lives of Christ, in the coming years. And when great social problems are discussed, the question of the home, of work and wages, of capital and labor, of human brotherhood, men will turn as they do now to the Gospels to study afresh what Jesus said. Let there be discovered the merest fragment of some ancient manuscript containing in mutilated form some saying of Jesus and the news of the discovery is telegraphed around the world, and the fragment becomes priceless. How are we to explain this undying interest in Jesus? Not in any of the outward circumstances or conditions of His life. How limited and meager it was! A life of poverty; a brief life; beginning in a manger, ending on a cross. A life outside the circles of libraries and great thinkers, outside the circles of wealth and social position. The secret of its unique command upon the interest of men is given in the text: "It pleased the Father that in Him should all fullness dwell."

The hope of the world is in Him. To Him we bring our burdens and perplexities. To Him we come for comfort and strength. To be in vital relation to Him is our highest privilege. Having Him as our personal Lord and Master we have life's highest prize. He is God's richest gift to the world. He is the clearest interpretation to humanity of the infinite wealth of love and wisdom and power of God. The divine heart beats in the bosom of Jesus; the divine voice speaks through His lips; the divine help is given through His service; the divine life is imparted through fellowship with Him.

The leadership of the world belongs to Jesus. The fullness of God dwells in Him to accomplish the eternal purpose of God; the establishment of the kingdom of love in human hearts. He has been equipped for the service of leadership. To Him has been given fullness of vision that He may see the way; fullness of power that He may overcome every obstacle; fullness of love that He may win men and make them follow Him. He who died on the cross will occupy the throne; the despised and rejected of men will receive universal praise and love. To hasten the day when all shall know Him, when the eternal purpose of redeeming love shall be fulfilled in the kingdom of Christ is our supreme duty. To that work we should consecrate our lives. It should kindle our enthusiasm. Jesus should be supreme in our thought and speech, our affection and devotion. May He be our leader! May we gladly, enthusiastically follow Him!

God Watches Us Lovingly.

The thought of God's eye upon us is usually looked upon as a thought to strain and bridle us in the hour of temptation and carelessness; and so it is. But with our selfish love of forbidden things we miss what is meant not merely to restrain us, but to be the greatest and most unfailing of our comforts. The thought that God sees us always is His great encouragement and help to His children in doing right. His eye is not the eye of a judge and ruler only, but of a shepherd and father, the lover of the souls of men, these poor souls of ours and of our brethren, not sparing even His own Son for them. We are being watched by an eye of tenderness and sympathy deeper and truer than even that of any man on earth for his suffering friend.—Church.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 12.

Subject: Saul Chosen King, 1 Samuel 9 and 10—Golden Text, 2 Sam. 23:3—Commit Verse 24—Read 1 Sam. 11—Commentary.

TIME.—1900 B. C. **PLACE.**—Mizpeh.

EXPOSITION.—I. Saul Chosen King, 17-23. Jehovah had already pointed Saul out as the one whom He had chosen to be king over Israel (cf. ch. 9:17), and Samuel had made known this choice of God unto Saul (ch. 9:20, 21; 10:1). Now there is to be a formal and public choice by lot. Samuel called the people together but not unto himself, "unto the LORD." They were to meet the LORD face to face that day and to hear a message from Him. Are our gatherings together unto the Lord or unto some man? The place of meeting was one that had been hallowed by former gatherings (Judges 20:1; 1 Sam. 7:5, 6). Samuel again reproves them for asking for a king (cf. ch. 8:7-9, 19; 12:12, 17-19). But the reproof was not Samuel's but God's. God calls to their remembrance how He had saved them and brought them up out of the land of bitterness and bondage. How gross was the ingratitude of a people that could reject such a God, and how great was their folly that they should desire some human king and deliverer instead of Him. But their ingratitude and folly was nothing in comparison with that of those who reject such a Deliverer and Lord as Jesus Christ has proven Himself to be. It is the method of God in reasoning with men to call to their remembrance His loving kindness towards them, in order that they may see their own ingratitude and folly in the light of His abounding grace (cf. Ju. 2:1; 6:8, 9). It was a fourfold deliverance that Jehovah had wrought for them. (1) He had brought them up out of Egypt, the land of bondage, plagues and darkness. (2) He had delivered them out of the hand of the Egyptians; that hand had been a heavy one. And the hand out of which Christ delivers us to-day is a heavy one. (3) He had delivered them out of the hand of all kingdoms. He had brought them to civil liberty and self-government, and now they very foolishly desired a king again. The only way to be delivered from the oppression of all earthly kings is to have God for our King. (4) He had delivered them out of the hand of all that oppressed them (cf. Luke 1:74, 75). No earthly king could do that. Their obstinacy and folly in this matter was a foreshadowing of how men would treat Christ (cf. Acts 7:51, 52). Samuel told them their awful guilt without mincing words. "Ye have this day rejected your God." This is a frightful indictment, but it is one that can be justly brought against every one to-day who is rejecting Christ. In the face of all God has done they still said, "Give us a man. Set a king over us." The invisible God is not enough for the unbelieving heart. The lot was in those days one of the divinely appointed ways of discovering the mind of the Lord (Prov. 16:33; 18:18; Josh. 7:16-18; 1 Sam. 14:41; Acts 1:24-26). But there is no use of the lot after the giving of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. When the tribe of Benjamin was taken they might have seen, had they been familiar with the Scriptures, that the choice was necessarily a temporary one; for the permanent king of Israel was to come from Judah (Gen. 49:10, 27). There is scarcely a sadder story in the Bible or in history, than that of Saul.

II.—How the People Received Their King, 24-27. Samuel was very enthusiastic over the man chosen. "See ye him whom the LORD hath chosen," he cried. With far deeper meaning may we point to Jesus and say, "See ye Him whom God hath chosen" (cf. Acts 2:36). Samuel went on to say, "There is none like him." It was true, but how much truer is it of Jesus, that there is none like Him (Song 5:10). The people were enthusiastic, too; they "shouted." But, like so many shouters, there their enthusiasm ended; the greater part of them went "every man to his house." They had a leader now and he could do the fighting. They were like many modern churches, they shout for the new pastor and then go home and leave him to do the fighting. Saul assumed to himself as yet no glory, he went quietly back to his humble home and waited for the call of Providence to do his duty. It soon came (ch. 11:1-11). Not all the people were apathetic. There was a faithful little company, "a band of men whose hearts God had touched" (cf. Ezr 1:5, R. V.). It is always the band whose hearts God has touched who do the fighting and win the victories. But there was another sort of men in Israel, "Sons of worthlessness." Their descendants still live. These men mocked. They asked questions, too. The sons of Belial are always great at asking hard questions, and their favorite question is, "how?" So these sons of Belial asked, "how shall this man save us?" That is just what the sons of Belial to-day are asking about Christ. They showed their contempt by bringing him no present in acknowledgement of his kingship. In the same way many to-day show their contempt for Christ. Saul showed his wisdom and humility and meekness, by being silent under slights and mockery.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 12, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Character and courtesy.—I Pet. iii, 8-12.

Character is what a man really is as God sees him and not what he seems to be to his fellow men. The latter is reputation. Character and reputation are in many instances synonomous, for people are really within what they manifest themselves to be without. Their inward lives square with their outward lives. In many other cases this is not true. The reputations and characters of men are often wide apart. The outward lives may belie their inward and secret lives. If we are true and honorable with God and our fellows, we will not appear in a false light, but will manifest in our outward lives the real principles of our inward lives. Moreover, we are all desire good reputations, we will see to it that our characters also are good.

Courtesy should be one of the ways in which we manifest our character. It comes from the word "court" and suggests the manners of those in kings' courts, which all know must be genial and affable under any and all circumstances. The courtier cannot manifest anger or ill feeling or neglect to be kind and obliging, nor should those who are courtiers in the kingdom of Christ, especially since we are always in the presence of our King.

Courtesy should be a most fragrant flower of character. It should begin in thought. We should think kindly of all men, even those who may be our enemies or who may have wronged us. Existing in the mind and heart, courtesy should manifest itself in speech and action. Nothing costs so little as kindness in speech and action. Nothing adds more to the happiness of those about us. On the other hand, in no way can we do ourselves more harm than by discourtesy. We may forget the unkind word, but the one to whom it was spoken does not. We may forget an unkind deed, but others will not. We may not seize the many opportunities about us to be thoughtful of others, to bear with their infirmities and to be helpful and obliging in their times of need, but if we do not we shall reap the reward for such neglect. In the kindly spirit of Christ, "be courteous"—courteous in the home, courteous among friends, courteous to strangers.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Kings, i, 28-31; Luke x, 5-8; Rom. xii, 10-21; Matt. v, 43-48; Acts xxvi, 24-26; I Cor. iii, 1-10; Jas. iii, 1-8; Eph. iv, 1-3; Col. ii, 1-7; iv, 5, 6.

Dr. Clark In Berlin.

A very notable one was the visit of Dr. Clark to Berlin. Dr. Clark is so well known in Germany by reason of his books and messages that each Endeavorer there wished to see him face to face, so that, although there was but little time to announce the meeting, the hall was filled to overflowing before the meeting began. When Dr. Clark rose to speak the whole audience rose in their seats, waving flags and singing their welcome to him. Pastor Blecher voiced the hearty welcome of German Endeavorers to their beloved president and spoke of the pleasure it was to them to know that he was strong and well again. Dr. Clark brought with him greetings from Scandinavia and told of the interest and enthusiasm which the message of the German emperor had aroused through all the world. The emperor has also sent his thanks for a message of greeting sent to him by German Endeavorers on the occasion of his silver wedding. Many of the Berlin Endeavorers testified how much Christian Endeavor had been to them and expressed their personal gratitude to Dr. Clark for his messages and for the work in which God had so greatly used him. Pastor Stieglitz, a member of the German Christian Endeavor council, spoke of the personal esteem in which Dr. Clark is held. Scarcely any churchman of the present day has received as much honor and love as Dr. Clark, yet he still remains the same simple, faithful, lovable and indefatigable servant of Christ, always giving to Him all the honor. On Feb. 2 Dr. Clark commenced a new society in the American church of Munich, where he has been working during the past months.

Christian Endeavor Forerunner.

Rev. Richard Richard tells in the Christian Endeavor Times of England about a boys' religious society formed in 1766 in a school kept by Rev. John Ryland, the Baptist clergyman who baptized William Carey. After a revival in this school a few of the boys met together regularly for prayer in the "summer house," and when they reached the number of half a dozen they framed and signed the following rules for their society:

First.—To meet at 5:30 in the evening on Monday and Wednesday.

Second.—Every member shall pray in his turn.

Third.—To take in none till they have been first talked with and examined.

Fourth.—Such as behave not according to these rules and according to the rules of Christ or whose conduct shall be disgraceful to their profession shall be excluded after the second admonition.

Fifth.—No member shall say anything about this society to the other boys.

Sixth.—None shall be absent without a good reason.

It will be noticed that in many points this is similar to the Christian Endeavor plan, though rule No. 5 is certainly quite the opposite of Christian Endeavor ideas. With this old time pledge as a text Mr. Richard makes an earnest plea for the organization of Christian Endeavor societies in schools and colleges, a plea which we heartily second.

Summer Necessities

—AT—

Special Low Prices

WE ARE KNOWN AS

The Money Saving Store.

For we always sell the best for the least money. If seeing is believing we are here to show you nothing but the best at the lowest prices.

Ladies fancy V[illegible]	0c	A Special price on Lion Brand Shirts	59c
Hammocks	49c	Special lot Ladies' Oxfords	$1.19
Fancy Matting	14c yd	Tan Hose, fancy lace	14c
Tan Oxfords, ladies'	$1.49	High grade Shoes, ladies'	$1 19
Men's 4-in-hand wash Ties	15c	Gilded and Bronze Belts	25c
Indian Linen	10c	Rubber Sole Oxfords with Canvas tops	50c
Men's Dress Pants	75c		

TRY OUR BARGAINS AND BE CONVINCED.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE.

"Divorce is almost as easy of accomplishment as marriage."

"Yes. You will observe that only a transportation of two letters is needed to make 'united' 'united.' "—Puck.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it allays inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Woman's Home Companion for July.

The current issue of WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION has a Fourth of July cover by James Montgomery Flagg which is attracting a deal of attraction. This is a Fourth of July number, with many bright stories not at all too heavy for mid-summer reading. The Runaway," "Dear Amaryllis," "Sowing Seeds in Danny," give some idea of their titles—and the stories themselves are just as charming as the titles indicate.

Edward Everett Hale makes a strong plea for Amerians to travel in America and visit at least a few of the wonderful places that exist in our own country, which most of us have never seen. Mrs. Sangster writes on the American woman and the simple life, asserting that they are getting much too far apart. "People Who Shop," told by one behind the counter, will make every woman who reads it much more considerate of the poor shop girl from whom she buys her laces and silks and ribbons.

The so-called "Emmanuel Movement," which was started in Emmanuel Church, Boston, has been so successful that it is being taken up by churches in other cities.

The Rev. Dr. Robert MacDonald, a Brooklyn pastor who has adopted the Emmanuel method of treating at his church nervous and other kindred diseases, tells just what the Emmanual Movement is and what it hopes to accomplish.

Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson explains what a "welfare secretary" does in a big department store, showing how much help the right sort of woman can be to the hundreds of girl clerks who labor day in and day out behind the counter.

The mid-summer fashions are described and illustrated by Grace Margaret Gould, and Fannie Merritt Farmer, America's greatest teacher of cookery, tells how to get satisfactory meals when far away from market. There are other good things, too that will interest many women of many tastes.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

Machinery Supplies.

If you want anything in the line of supplies enumerated below give us a trial.
We carry in stock
Injectors and Ejectors, Lubricators, Oil Cups,
Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves,
Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings,
Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

We make all kinds of Castings, do all kinds of Machine Shop and Boiler Work. Call on or write us. We have both 'phones. We are the largest Machinery Supply House in Central Pennsylvania.

Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA